Unsigned; w/o marginalia

Purpose: CERCLA Preliminary Assessment

Site: H. Kramer and Company
1 Chapman Way
El Segundo, California 90245
Los Angeles County

Site EPA ID Number:	CAD008260267
TDD Number:	F9-9003-040
Program Account Number:	FCA1097PAA
FIT Investigator:	Christopher R. Harner, Ecology and Environment, Inc.
Report Prepared By:	Christopher R. Harner, Ecology and Environment, Inc.
Through:	Paul Brown, Ecology and Environment, Inc.
Report Date:	June 25, 1990
FIT Review/Concurrence:	James M James 7/9/90
Submitted To:	Lisa Nelson Site Assessment Manager EPA, Region IX

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International Specialists in the Environment

1. INTRODUCTION

Under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has tasked Ecology and Environment, Inc.'s Field Investigation Team (FIT) to conduct a Preliminary Assessment of the H. Kramer & Company site in El Segundo, California. This report summarizes FIT's investigative efforts.

2. SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The H. Kramer & Company (Kramer) site is located at 1 Chapman Way, El Segundo, California, (Township 4 South, Range 14 West Section 18, latitude 33° 54′ 30", longitude 118° 23′ 00".) The abandoned site occupies approximately 8.3 acres between the Southern Pacific Railroad line to the north and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad line to the south, in an industrial and commercial area of southeast El Segundo (refer to Figure 2-1, Site Location Map) (1, 2).

2.2 FACILITY PROCESSES/WASTE MANAGEMENT AND OWNER/OPERATOR HISTORY

2.2.1 HISTORICAL

Not much is known about past facility processes or waste management practices. According to aerial photographs, the site was developed as early as 1941. Prior to 1951, the site was owned by Harshaw Chemical Company. The only known activity taking place at the site during this time was the extraction of antimony from ore (3).

In 1951, H. Kramer & Company purchased the site from Harshaw Chemical Company and operated a brass and bronze foundry at the site until 1985 (3, 4). Apparently, an arsenic pond formerly operated by Harshaw Chemical was incorporated into a waste pile for the industrial slag produced at the foundry, (refer to Figure 2-2, Facility Map.)

The site was abandoned in 1986, shortly after H. Kramer & Company entered bankruptcy proceedings under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (4). The structures and equipment used during brass foundry operations and waste were left on site. The abandoned wastes included: 75 decaying waste oil drums, various laboratory chemicals, a slag pile, process dust, furnace ash and cooling pond sludge (4, 5, 6).

In March 1988, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Illinois authorized the sale of the site to Aero Industries, Inc. of Long Beach, California. Under the agreement, Aero was to

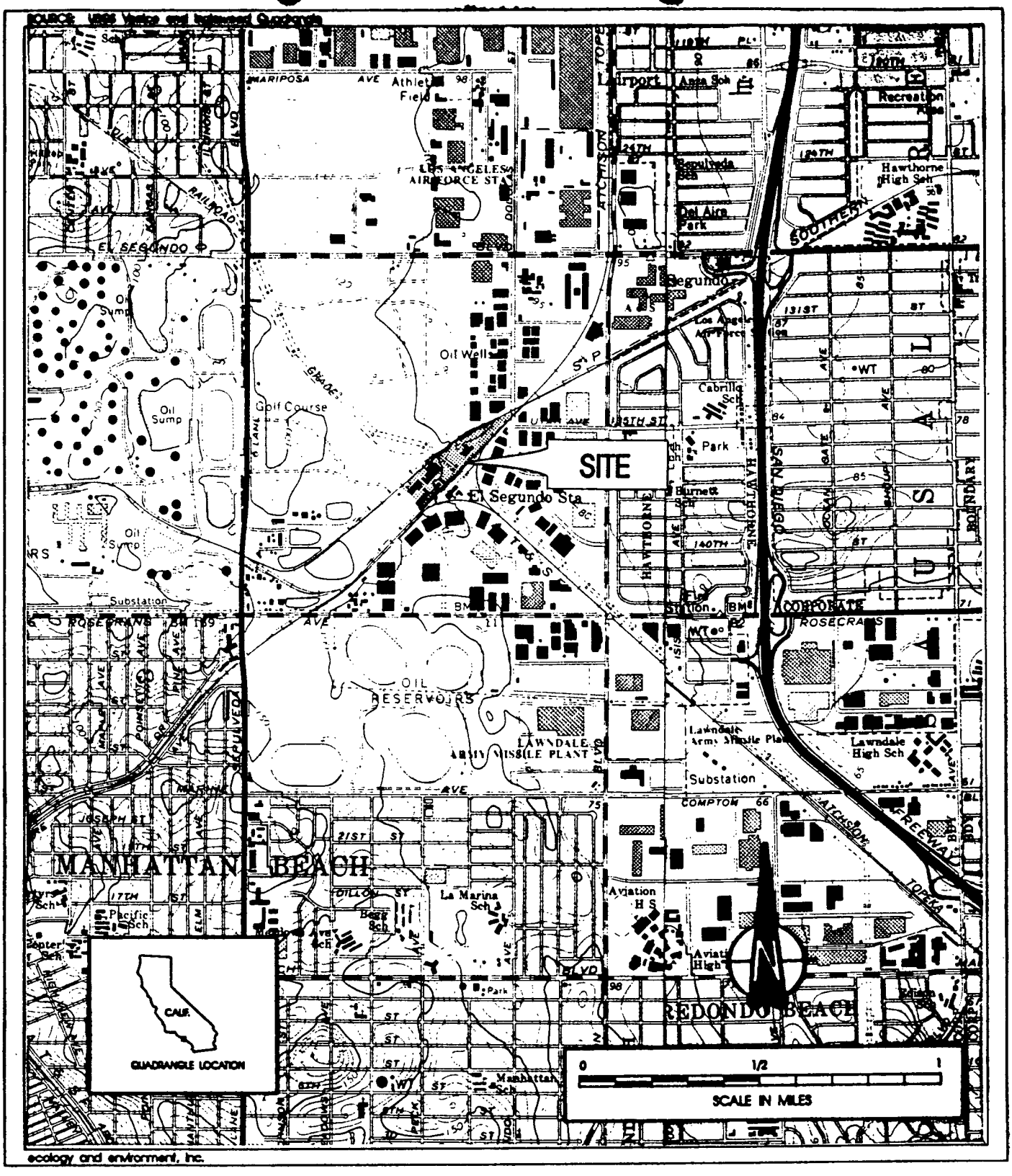
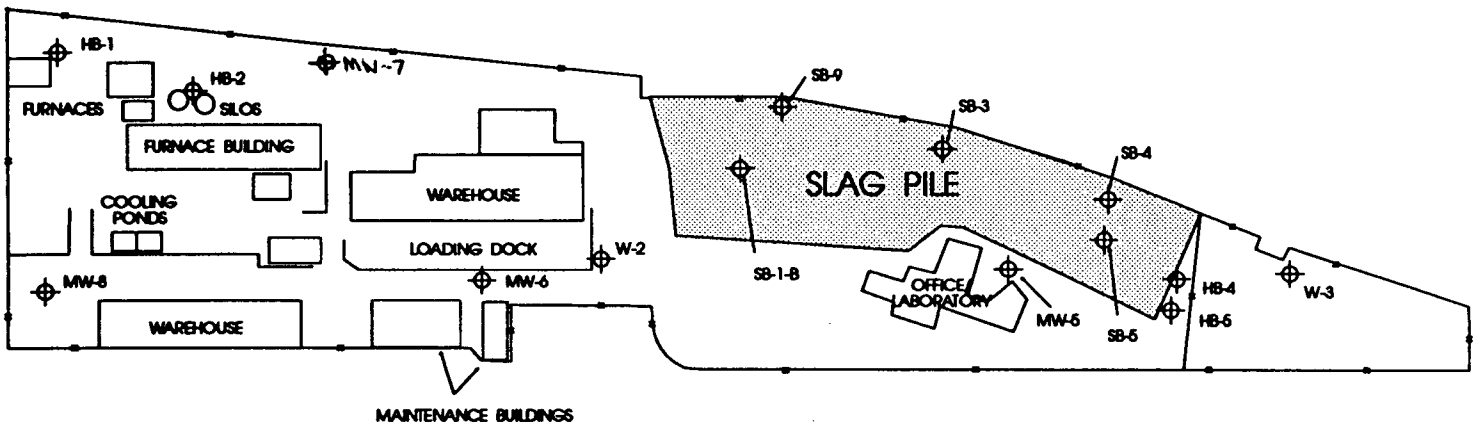
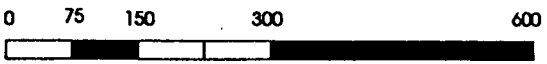


Figure 2-1 SITE LOCATION MAP
H. KRAMER & COMPANY
1 CHAPMAN WAY
EL SEGUNDO, CA 90245

SOURCE: Adapted from ENSR Site Characterization Report, 1990





SCALE IN FEET

ecology and environment, Inc.

Figure 2-2 FACILITY MAP
H. KRAMER & COMPANY
1 CHAPMAN WAY
EL SEGUNDO, CA 90245

purchase the property and raze, dismantle and remove the existing buildings and equipment (4).

However, EPA directed Kramer and all involved parties to cease all closure activities in order to prevent or mitigate harm to human health and the environment, (see section 2.2.3 REGULATORY INVOLVEMENT,) (7).

On April 3, 1990, in compliance with EPA directions, a site characterization of the abandoned site was completed by the contractor for H. Kramer & Company (8).

2.2.2 CURRENT

The site is currently inactive, pending regulatory decisions regarding the remediation and closure of the site. Waste oil, deposited in 17 5-gallon or smaller containers, and 42 55-gallon drums and all investigation-derived wastes are staged in the warehouse next to the furnace building (5). The wastes in the laboratory have been inventoried and the laboratory has been boarded shut (6). Nineteen "roll-off" bins each containing 18 to 20 tons of heavy metal dust are presently staged in front of the loading dock (9).

2.3 REGULATORY INVOLVEMENT

A routine inspection of the abandoned site by the El Segundo Fire Department revealed that conditions at the site were creating a public hazard under the Uniform Fire Code, Article 80 (5).

Subsequently, Los Angeles County Health Services Department (LACHSD) Hazardous Materials Control Program was notified and directed H. Kramer & Company to take corrective actions including the submission of a site assessment and remediation proposal (4, 5).

The site was listed in CERCLIS in 1989, following a request by LACHSD for EPA involvement. EPA Region IX Emergency Response Section directed Ecology and Environment Inc.'s Technical Assistance Team (TAT) to conduct a preliminary assessment to determine the need for EPA involvement (6).

Based on observations made by TAT during the preliminary assessment tour, EPA directed TAT to conduct a site assessment of the abandoned site. During the site assessment, TAT, with LACHSD assistance, sampled the sludge pits and the leaking waste oil containers, and inventoried the laboratory chemicals (6). Data collected during the investigation prompted EPA to issue CERCLA Section 106 Administrative Order Number 88-17, directing H. Kramer & Company to cease all activities on site and submit to EPA a written proposal for the razing, demolition and salvaging of buildings, equipment and materials at the facility (7).

There is no current state lead agency. Since EPA's Emergency Response Section is currently the lead agency, neither the California Department of Health Services (DOHS), nor the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) are currently involved in regulating this site.

The site is not listed in the RCRA database or on the California State Bond Expenditure Plan (10, 11, 12, 13).

3. APPARENT PROBLEM

The H. Kramer & Company site was entered into the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) when the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health requested that EPA become involved with the site. At that time, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health was concerned that the abandoned site posed a threat to public heath and safety.

The results of a site characterization performed for H. Kramer & Company in November 1989 found heavy metals in a variety of soil and groundwater samples. The slag piles contain an unknown amount of inadequately contained heavy metals which have potential to contaminate air, groundwater and surface water. In addition, arsenic contaminated soil and groundwater have been detected below the slag piles (8).

4. HRS FACTORS

The Hazard Ranking System (HRS) is a scoring system used to assess the relative threat associated with actual or potential releases of hazardous substances from sites. It is the principal mechanism EPA uses to place sites on the National Priorities List (NPL). EPA has proposed revisions to the HRS, pursuant to the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). FIT has evaluated the following proposed revised HRS factors relative to this site.

4.1 WASTE TYPE AND QUANTITY

The slag piles contain varying concentrations of heavy metals, including barium, chromium and lead. In addition, soil samples taken below the slag pile indicate arsenic contamination to depths of 20 feet beneath the ground surface (bgs) (8). The total quantity of hazardous substances associated with the slag pile is not known. FIT estimates the dimensions of the slag pile to be approximately 150 feet by 650 feet, or a surface area of 97,500 square feet.

The following table summarizes the highest levels of metals found in slag pile soil samples (8).

TABLE 4-1

Slag Pile Soil Sample Analysis Results

ANALYSIS	HIGHEST LEVEL (mg/Kg) DETECTED IN SAMPLES	BACKGROUND (mg/Kg)	TTLC (mg/Kg)
ANTIMONY	1,000	ND (<1.0)	500
ARSENIC	2,800	0.95	500
BARIUM	501	ND (<0.05)	10,000
CHROMIUM	74.6	1.5	500
LEAD	2,500	0.54	1,000

ND - not detected TTLC - Total Threshold Limit Concentration

There are a total of 19 roll-off bins each containing 18 to 20 tons of heavy metal dust currently stored on site. A total of 2,395 gallons of waste oil in various 5-gallon and 55-gallon drums and an unknown quantity of cooling pond sludge also remain on site (9).

4.2 GROUNDWATER

The H. Kramer & Company site is located in the western portion of the West Basin of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County. Groundwater bearing geologic formations common to this area include the Recent-age active dune sand and the Pleistocene-age marine and continental deposits of the Older Dune sand, Lakewood and San Pedro formations (14, 15).

Physiographic features in the El Segundo area are dominated by both Older dune sand and active sand dunes. While much of the surface has eroded, many natural depressions once part of active sand dunes still remain. The Old Dune Sand aquifer is the uppermost water bearing stratum (14).

The Lakewood formation lies beneath the Older Dune sand formations and includes all upper Pleistocene strata except Old Dune sand (15). The uppermost stratum of the Lakewood formation is the Manhattan Beach formation, formerly referred to as the Bellflower aquiclude (14). Locally, the formation is a multi-layered assemblage with varying amounts of clay, silt and very fine sand (14). The lowest member of the Lakewood formation near the site is the Gage aquifer. Hydraulic connection between the Gage aquifer and the Old Dune Sand aquifer is possible in areas where the Manhattan Beach formation is absent, very thin, or consists of very fine sand (14).

The San Pedro formation sediments are composed of marine sand, gravel, sandy silt, and clay. The uppermost unit of the San Pedro formation is the El Segundo aquitard. Locally, the El Segundo aquitard has multiple layers of clay separated by silt and clayey-silt (14). The underlying Silverado aquifer consists of granitic blue-gray sands and gravels interbedded with lenses of clay, silt, and sandy silt. The aquifer is located 300 feet bgs near the site (15). Due in part to its high transmissibility rate, the Silverado is widely used as a groundwater

resource in the area (15). The Silverado and Gage aquifers are merged within 2 miles of the site (15).

The stratigraphy between the Old Dune Sand aquifer and the Silverado aquifer in the general location of the site has been estimated by FIT using information available during this investigation (14,15):

TABLE 4-2

Selected Local Stratigraphy

LAYER DESCRIPTION	THICKNESS (feet)	HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (cm/sec)	SORBENT CONTENT
sandy silts	10	1×10^{-4}	15%
sand	10	1×10^{-4}	15%
gravel	50	1×10^{-2}	3%
sand	18	1×10^{-4}	15%

The annual net precipitation for the area is 3.69 inches (16, 17).

Groundwater from the Silverado aquifer near El Segundo is widely used as a drinking water resource. The nearest well, operated by the City of Manhattan Beach, is located about 1.5 miles from the site. Wells near the site are generally blended with Municipal Water District (MWD) water, although some wells are in gridded systems which are partially blended with MWD water but serve a specific area. Wells within 4 miles of the site serve as many as 169,000 customers in portions of Los Angeles County (18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23). Table 4-3 summarizes well use within 4 miles of Kramer.

TABLE 4-3

Selected Wells within 4 Miles of the Site and the Populations Served

WELL OWNER	NEAREST WELL	DISTANCE (miles)	PERFORATIONS	POPULATION SERVED	
City of Manhattan Beach	#15	1.5	210-300 375-420	43,000	(blended)
City of Hawthorne	#4	1.75	306-316 354-356 364-370 396-402	37,000	(blended)
Southern Cal. Water Company	Compton	1.5	352-676	7,000	(gridded)
	Chicago	2	399-435	5,000	(gridded)
	Chadron #1	2	319-676	10,000	(gridded)
	Chadron #2	2	325-658	10,000	(gridded)
	Dalton #1	3	544-744	6,000	(gridded)
	El Segundo	3	100-305	5,000	(gridded)
California Water Service Company	#802	3	170-330	21,000	(gridded)
City of Torrance	#4, #5	3	200-800	25,000	(blended)

*A gridded system is partially blended and serves a specific area.

During the Site Characterization conducted for H. Kramer & Company in 1989, a total of 29 borings were drilled and soil samples were collected at each. Of these soil borings, 5 were converted into monitoring wells. Groundwater samples from the 5 new wells and 3 existing wells were also collected. Analysis of all but one of these wells documents arsenic, chromium and selenium contamination in groundwater above health-based benchmarks (8). A summary of the analytical results is presented in the following table.

TABLE 4-4

Old Dune Sand Aquifer Analytical Results

ANALYSIS	GROUNDWATER SAMPLE RESULTS (mg/L) DOWNGRADIENT			UPGRADIENT	MCL
	MW2	MW3	MW5	MW7	(mg/L)
ARSENIC	12	9.8	140	0.011	0.05
CHROMIUM	0.21	ND<0.02	ND<0.02	ND<0.02	0.05
SELENIUM	0.24	0.19	0.02	ND<0.02	0.01

ND - not detected MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level

Although well MW7 is upgradient from the slag pile, analytical results suggest it may not be upgradient from the former arsenic pond since arsenic was detected in this well.

While there is evidence for hydraulic interconnection of the contaminated Old Dune Sand aquifer and the underlying Gage aquifer, neither aquifer is used as a drinking water resource. However, there is evidence that the Gage and Silverado aquifers are merged within 2 miles of the site. Furthermore, the Silverado is widely used as a drinking water resource in the area. Therefore, there is evidence suggesting that an observed release to groundwater may have occurred.

4.3 SURFACE WATER

4.3.1 POTENTIAL TO RELEASE

The H. Kramer & Company site is located on the El Segundo Sand Hills, a coastal sand dune formation with numerous natural depressions, but no natural surface water bodies; it is in an area of minimal flooding with a 2-year, 24-hour rainfall of 2.5 to 3.0 inches (24, 25). The Pacific Ocean is approximately 1.4 miles west of the site.

The H. Kramer & Company site is located at a lower elevation than most of the surrounding area (8). In the past, an illegally constructed culvert at the northeast end of the property delivered rainwater runoff from the site to the County stormwater drain system. This culvert has since been temporarily capped (9). The County drainage system feeds into Dominguez Channel 3.2 miles east of the site. Dominguez Channel flows south to Long Beach Harbor and Los Angeles Harbor 14 miles downstream from the site (28).

Dominguez Channel, Los Angeles Harbor and Long Beach Harbor are not used for drinking or irrigation and none of them can be considered a sensitive environment. Both Los Angeles Harbor and Long Beach Harbor are used for recreational boating and sport fishing. Commercial fishing along the Pacific Coast within 1 mile of the harbors produces 95,802 pounds of fish per year (26).

No analytical data exists to determine whether a release of hazardous substances to surface water has occurred from the site through the storm drains, although such a release may have occurred.

4.4 AIR

The H. Kramer & Company site is bordered by several industrial facilities. The nearest residential area is located in Hawthorne, approximately 0.3 miles east of the site. The nearest park is Del Aire Park, located about 0.7 miles from Kramer. The Chevron Refinery, located approximately 0.125 miles west of the site is a habitat for Euphilotes battoides allyni, the El Segundo Blue Butterfly, a listed Federal endangered species (1, 2, 27).

The estimated population near Kramer is presented in the following table (28):

TABLE 4-5

Estimated Worker and Resident Population Within 4 miles of the Site

DISTANCE FROM SITE	ESTIMATED POPULATION
0 to 0.5	50
0.5 to 1	477
1 to 2	77581
2 to 3	100409
3 to 4	196764

No air sampling has been conducted at the Kramer site. There is a high potential for the release of heavy metals from the slag pile since the pile is exposed to the atmosphere.

4.5 ON-SITE

A total of 5 shallow hand borings where drilled during the Site Characterization. Soil samples were collected from each at 1 foot and 3 feet bgs. Analysis of the samples indicate heavy metal contamination at 1 foot bgs throughout the Kramer site. Except for the slag pile, most of the site is asphalt or concrete paved. Samples collected adjacent to the slag piles (HB4, HB5) contain much higher concentrations of heavy metals than samples collected near the furnaces (HB1, HB2,) (refer to Table 4-6) (8). Therefore, it appears that high concentrations of heavy metals near the surface are associated with the slag pile.

TABLE 4-6

Analysis of Soil Samples Collected 1 Foot Below Ground Surface

ANALYSIS	SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS (mg/Kg) HB1	HB2	HB4	HB5	TTLC (mg/Kg)
ANTIMONY	2.8	25	17.1	334	500
ARSENIC	1.5	6.3	24	79	500
LEAD	4	7.5	77.7	118	1000

TTLC - Total Threshold Limit Concentration

The Kramer site is enclosed around its entire perimeter by a fence with barbed wire strung around its top. The site is patrolled by security guards on a 24-hour basis (4).

The Kramer site is surrounded by mostly industrial properties. However, some of the adjacent property owners have apparently not maintained adequate security for their parcels, thus allowing access to Kramer (4). The populations within 1 mile of the site which may have access to the abandoned facility are presented in the table below (28).

TABLE 4-7

Nearby Population Within 1 Mile of the Site

DISTANCE (miles)	ESTIMATED POPULATION
0 to .25	0
.25 to .5	50
.5 to 1	477

There is no resident population, and there is a low likelihood of exposure of nearby populations to on-site contamination since the site is fenced and the area surrounding the site is only sparsely populated.

5. SUMMARY OF FIT INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES

FIT reviewed and obtained copies from TAT files of the Kramer site. In addition, FIT contacted LACHSD, DOHS and RWQCB for information regarding local regulatory agency involvement with the site.

No site reconnaissance was deemed necessary due to extensive EPA Emergency Response Section involvement at the site.

6. EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS

Available information has been utilized to evaluate the relative threat to human health and the environment posed by the possible releases of hazardous substances from the Kramer site.

On March 15, 1988, TAT and LACHSD inventoried and re-staged a total of 61 containers of chemicals, each under 1 gallon in size. These were left in the laboratory on site. The building was then boarded shut (6). In addition, TAT inspected and field tested approximately 75 drums containing a total of 1,375 gallons of waste oil. The waste oil, which was found to be free of PCB's, was restaged inside the warehouse next to the furnace building (5, 6).

From April 1989 through May 1989, TAT monitored the cleanup of the abandoned site by contractors for Kramer. Cleanup activities included non-hazardous refuse removal and disposal, surface dust collection and pressure washing of the furnace building (5).

As a result of these emergency response and cleanup activities conducted by TAT and contractors for Kramer, this site no longer requires immediate removal action based on factors listed in the National Contingency Plan, 40 CFR 300.65(b)(2).

7. SUMMARY OF HRS CONSIDERATIONS

The H. Kramer & Company site in El Segundo, California, is an abandoned brass and bronze foundry which operated from 1951 to 1986. Little is known about past facility processes and waste management practices. A 97,500-square foot slag pile, various laboratory chemicals, an undetermined amount of cooling pond sludge, 2,395 gallons of waste oil and 380 tons of heavy metal dust remain on site.

EPA has issued CERCLA Section 106 Administrative Order Number 88-17 and has directed H. Kramer & Company, currently in bankruptcy proceedings, to develop a proposal for the remediation of the site. No long-term plans for remediation of the site have yet been finalized.

The H. Kramer & Company site's most significant HRS Considerations include the following:

- The unlined, uncovered industrial slag pile on site contains high concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, chromium and lead.
- Evidence exists to suggest an observed release of arsenic, chromium and selenium from the site to the Old Dune Sand aquifer. Contamination has been detected above health-based benchmarks.
- The Old Dune Sand aquifer may be hydraulically interconnected with the deeper Gage and Silverado aquifers

through areas where the Manhattan Beach formation, which normally separates them, is absent.

- o Groundwater occurring within 2 miles of the site in the is widely used as a drinking water resource.
- o In the past, rainwater runoff from the site was directed to the Dominguez Channel to Long Beach Harbor and Los Angeles Harbor, which are both popular boating and sport fishing areas.
- o Analytical results of the site characterization indicate heavy metal contamination at 1 foot below ground surface throughout the site.

8. EPA RECOMMENDATION

	Initial	Date
No Further Action under CERCLA	_____	_____
High-Priority SSI under CERCLA	_____	_____
Medium-Priority SSI under CERCLA	_____	_____

Notes:

9. REFERENCES

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2. U.S. Geological Survey, Map of Inglewood, California, 7.5 Minute Series Quadrangle, 1964, (photorevised 1981).

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5. Ecology and Environment, Inc., "H Kramer and Company, On-Site Monitoring, Interim Report #1, El Segundo, California," submitted to William E. Lewis, Deputy Project Officer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, October 9, 1989.

6. Ecology and Environment, Inc., "H Kramer and Company, Site Assessment, El Segundo, California," submitted to William E. Lewis, Deputy Project Officer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, May 16, 1988.

7. Zelickson, Jeff, Director, Toxics and Waste Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, "Order No. 88-17, to H. Kramer and Company, El Segundo, California," June 7, 1988.

8. ENSR Consulting and Engineering, "Report of Site Characterization for H. Kramer & Company Facility, El Segundo, California," prepared for Alschuler, Grossman and Pines, Counsel for H. Kramer & Company, February 1990.

9. Nelson, Erik A., ENSR Corporation, letter to Roger Klien, Assistant Regional Council EPA, re: Responses to Environmental Protection Agency Comments to the Report on Site Characterization for H. Kramer & Company Facility, El Segundo California, April 3, 1990.

10. Saebfar, Ahmib, California Department of Health Services, Toxic Substances Control Division, and Christopher R. Harner, Ecology and Environment, Inc., telephone conversation, May 14, 1990.

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15. California Department of Water Resources, Bulletin 104, Planned Utilization of the Groundwater Basins of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County, Appendix A, Groundwater Geology, 1961.

16. Federal Register, Vol. 53, No. 247, Proposed Rules, 52029-52030, December 23, 1988.

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20. Mason, Bert, California Water Service Company, and Louise Flynn, Ecology and Environment, Inc., telephone conversation, January 5, 1990.

21. Costas, Frank, Southern California Water Company, and Louise Flynn, Ecology and Environment, Inc., telephone conversation, January 26, 1990.

22. Shaich, Chuck, City of Torrance, Water District, and Christopher R. Harner, Ecology and Environment, Inc., telephone conversation, February 7, 1990.

23. Erikson, Bob, City of Manhattan Beach, Municipal Water Supply, and Christopher R. Harner, Ecology and Environment, Inc., telephone conversation, May 14, 1990.

24. Sharp, Sonja, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, and Louise Flynn, Ecology and Environment, Inc., telephone conversation, March 22, 1990.

25. U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Weather Service, NOAA Atlas II, Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the Western United States, Volume IX-California, p. 61, Silver Spring, Maryland, 1973.

26. California Department of Fish and Game, Marine Resources Division, "Catch Block Data for 1987," derived from annual 1AA, August 31, 1988.

27. California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Diversity Data Base, Venice Quadrangle, April 1, 1989.

28. Thomas Brothers Map, Los Angeles County 1990 Thomas Guide, 1989.

APPENDIX

Contact Log and Reports

Preliminary Assessment Contact Log

Facility Name: H. Kramer & Company
Facility ID: CAD0087260267

Name	Affiliation	Phone #	Date	Information
James Rancilio	L.A. County Dept. of Public Works	(818) 458-6188	04/23/90	The Dept. will send well logs of the West Coast Basin Barrier Project. Received: 05/17/90.
Ahmib Saebfar	California Dept. of Health Services	(818) 567-3000	05/14/90	Site is not on Bond Expenditure Plan.
Jim Nishida	L.A. County Health Services Dept.	(213) 744-5127	05/14/90	The Dept. is not currently involved with the site, but is monitoring EPA progress.
Bob Erikson	City of Manhattan Beach	(213) 545-6521	05/14/90	See Contact Report.
Elmer Giebelhouse	L.A. County Health Services Dept.	(213) 974-8234	05/15/90	Dept. requires a written request for files. Request sent: 05/15/90.
Jim Ross	California Regional Water Quality Control Board	(213) 266-7550	05/18/90	The Board is not currently involved with the site.
Nestor Laguerta	California Dept. of Health Services	(818) 567-3000	05/18/90	See Contact Report.
Wendell Francisco	California Dept. of Health Services	(818) 567-3077	05/21/90	The Dept. is not currently involved with the site since EPA is the lead agency.

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: City of Hawthorne		
DEPARTMENT: Water Department		
ADDRESS/CITY: 4455 West 126th Street, Hawthorne		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles County, California 90250		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Mark Arseneau		(2130 970-7902
2.		
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Jeffrey Muller		**DATE:** 12/19/89
SUBJECT: Wells #4, 8, 12, and 13		
SITE NAME: Allied Chemical Corp, El Segundo Works H. Kramer & Company		**EPA ID#:** CAD008326589 CAD008260267

Water from City of Hawthorne wells #4, 8, 12 and 13 is treated, blended and combined with Municipal Water District (MWD) water. Overall, approximately 75 to 85 percent of the City of Hawthorne's water comes from the MWD.

WELL NUMBER	STATE WELL NUMBER	PERFORATIONS
#4	3S/14W-09N04S	306-316 354-356 364-370 396-402
#8	3S/14W-09P01S	not available
#12	3S/14W-09N04S	300-350
#13	3S/14W-09M01S	282-438

The water system serves approximately 37,000 people in the City of Hawthorne.

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Southern California Water Company		
DEPARTMENT:		
ADDRESS/CITY: 3625 West 6th Street, Los Angeles		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles County, California, 90020		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Frank Costas		
2.		
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Louise Flynn		**DATE:** 01/05/90
SUBJECT: Wells		
SITE NAME: Northrop-KB H. Kramer & Company		**EPA ID#:** CAD980665582 CAD008260267

The Southern California Water Company system is gridded, which means that it is blended with Municipal Water District Water in part, but some water goes directly from the wells to a storage facility and out to homes.

WELL	STATE ID NUMBER	PERFORATIONS	POPULATION SERVED
Chadron #1	3S/14W-22A01S	319-668	10,000
Chadron #2	3S/14W-22A02S	325-676	10,000
Chicago	3S/14W-21N01S	399-435	5,000
Compton	3S/14W-22L01S	352-458	7,000
Dalton #1	3S/14W-25P04S	544-744	6,000

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: California Water Service Company		
DEPARTMENT:		
ADDRESS/CITY: 1221 South Pacific Coast Highway, Redondo Beach		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles County, California 90277		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Bert Mason	Production Superintendent	(213) 316-5686
2.		
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Louise Flynn		**DATE:** 01/05/90
SUBJECT: Wells #22, 30 and 802		
SITE NAME: Northrop-KB H. Kramer & Company		**EPA ID#:** CAD980665582 CAD008260267

California Water Service blends part of its system with Metropolitan and Colorado River Water. The immediate area around a well probably receives all groundwater. Of the total water used, probably 15 to 25 percent is groundwater. Mr. Mason estimates that approximately 25 percent of their 25,000 service connections receive groundwater.

WELL NUMBER	STATE ID NUMBER	PERFORATIONS
#22	3S/14W-29J01S	192-600
#30	3S/14W-29H01S	315-415
#802	3S/14W-32A02S	170-330

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Southern California Water Company		
DEPARTMENT:		
ADDRESS/CITY: 3625 West 6th Street, Los Angeles		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles County, California 90020		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Frank Costas		(213) 251-3631
2.		
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Louise Flynn		**DATE:** 01/26/90
SUBJECT: Well 3S/14W-14A01S		
SITE NAME: Northrop-AK H. Kramer & Company		**EPA ID#:** CAD000627398 CAD008260267

The well called El Segundo (3S/14W-14A01S) is in a gridded system. Water in this system is partially blended with Municipal Water District water. This well is perforated at 100 to 395 feet below ground surface, and serves a population of approximately 5,000 people.

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: City of Torrance		
DEPARTMENT: Water District		
ADDRESS/CITY: 3031 Torrance Boulevard, Torrance		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles County, California 90503		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Chuck Schaich		(213) 618-2859
2.		
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Christopher R. Harner		**DATE:** 02/07/90
SUBJECT: Wells #4, 5 and 6		
SITE NAME: Allied Chemical Corp., El Segundo Works H. Kramer & Company		**EPA ID#:** CAD008326589 CAD008260267

City of Torrance wells #4, 5 and 6 are all in the same system. The system serves approximately 25,000 customers in Torrance north of Artesia Boulevard.

Water from the system is blended with Municipal Water District water prior to distribution.

WELL NUMBER	STATE ID NUMBER	PERFORATIONS
#4	4S/14W-10K02S	200-800
#5	4S/14W-10K03S	200-800
#6	3S/14W-34C02S	200-800

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works		
DEPARTMENT: Planning		
ADDRESS/CITY: 900 South Fremont, Alhambra		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles County, California		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Sonja Sharp		(818) 458-4324
2.		
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Louise Flynn		**DATE:** 03/22/90
SUBJECT: Flood Zones		
SITE NAME: Northrop WC H. Kramer & Company		**EPA ID#:** CAD000627273 CAD008260267

All of the City of El Segundo is in flood zone C. This means that the site is not located in a flood plain. There is no flood frequency associated this location. Ms. Sharp interpretted this information from a map of flood zones dated May 2, 1978.

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: City of Manhattan Beach		
DEPARTMENT: Municipal Water Supply		
ADDRESS/CITY: 1400 Highland Avenue, Manhattan Beach		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles County, California 90266		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Bob Erikson		(213) 545-6521
2.		
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Christopher R. Harner		**DATE:** 05/14/90
SUBJECT: Well 3S/14W-29C03S		
SITE NAME: H. Kramer & Company		**EPA ID#:** CAD008260267

Well #15 (3S/14W-29C03S) has perforations at 210-300 and 375-420 feet below ground surface.

Well water is mixed with Municipal Water District Water (MWD) prior to distribution to the entire city of Manhattan Beach (approximately 43,000 people.) Alternate water sources are available from MWD. Well water usually only supplies about 15 percent of the total water supply.

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: California Department of Health Services		
DEPARTMENT: Toxic Substances Control Division		
ADDRESS/CITY: 1405 North San Fernando Boulevard, Suite 300, Burbank		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Los Angeles County, California		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Nestor Lagherta	Office Technician	(818) 567-3000
2.		
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Christopher R. Harner		**DATE:** 05/18/90
SUBJECT: File Search		
SITE NAME: H. Kramer & Company		**EPA ID#:** CAD008260267

Neither H. Kramer & Company, nor Harshaw Chemical Company are listed in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) database or on the State of California Bond Expenditure Plan.

Harshaw Chemical Company is not listed in the Abandoned Site Project Information System (ASPIS), and the California Department of Health Services has no file under this name.

The file for H. Kramer & Company contains only the two versions of the site characterization workplan prepared by Thorne Environmental.

H. Kramer & Company/ Calif. Div., located at 1 Chapman Way in El Segundo, is listed in ASPIS, File Number 19-33-0144. The former address is 631 South Aviation Boulevard, El Segundo.

The facility status is inactive. A preliminary assessment was conducted by DOHS on 04/28/82. The site status was NFA on 06/09/83.

The current site status is UNR [unresolved].